

What is claimed is:

1. A transmission power control apparatus
2 comprising:
3 extraction means for extracting a transmission
4 power control signal from a reception signal containing
5 a transmission power control signal;
6 storage means for sequentially storing
7 transmission power control signals output from said
8 extraction means;
9 first determination means for determining
10 whether an instruction to increase/decrease transmission
11 power based on a plurality of transmission power control
12 signals stored in said storage means is repeatedly
13 generated; and
14 update stopping means for stopping
15 transmission power updating operation if the
16 determination result from said first determination means
17 indicates that the transmission power is repeatedly
18 increased/decreased.

2. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
2 said extraction means, storage means, first
3 determination means, and update stopping means are
4 arranged in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access)
5 mobile terminal.

3. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
2 said apparatus further comprises second
3 determination means for determining whether a deviation
4 of a frequency of a reception wave due to the Doppler
5 effect is not more than a predetermined value, if the
6 determination result from said first determination means
7 indicates that the transmission power is repeatedly
8 increased/decreased, and
9 said update stopping means stops transmission
10 power updating operation if the determination result
11 from said second determination means indicates that the
12 deviation is not more than the predetermined value.

4. An apparatus according to claim 3, wherein
2 said extraction means, storage means, first and second
3 determination means, and update stopping means are
4 arranged in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access)
5 mobile terminal.

5. An apparatus according to claim 3, further
2 comprising Doppler effect measuring means for comparing
3 a slot period of a reception signal with a reference
4 slot period to measure a slot period deviation of a
5 reception wave due to the Doppler effect which is
6 produced upon movement of the terminal.

6. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein

2 said first determination means determines
3 whether a predetermined frequency component of frequency
4 components obtained by Fourier-transforming a plurality
5 of transmission power control signals stored in said
6 storage means is not more than a predetermined value,
7 and

8 said update stopping means stops transmission
9 power updating operation if the determination result
10 from said first determination means indicates that the
11 predetermined frequency component is not more than the
12 predetermined value.

7. A transmission power control method comprising
2 the steps of:

3 extracting a transmission power control signal
4 from a reception signal containing a transmission power
5 control signal;

6 sequentially storing extracted transmission
7 power control signals;

8 determining whether an instruction to
9 increase/decrease transmission power based on a
10 plurality of stored transmission power control signals
11 is repeatedly generated; and

12 stopping transmission power updating operation
13 if the transmission power is repeatedly
14 increased/decreased.

8. A method according to claim 7, wherein
2 the method further comprises the step of
3 determining whether a deviation of a frequency of a
4 reception wave due to the Doppler effect is not more
5 than a predetermined value, if the transmission power is
6 repeatedly increased/decreased, and
7 the step of stopping comprises the step of
8 stopping transmission power updating operation if the
9 deviation is not more than the predetermined value.

9. A method according to claim 8, further
2 comprising the step of comparing a slot period of a
3 reception signal with a reference slot period to measure
4 a slot period deviation of a reception wave due to the
5 Doppler effect which is produced upon movement of the
6 terminal.

10. A method according to claim 7, wherein
2 the step of determining comprises the step of
3 determining whether a predetermined frequency component
4 of frequency components obtained by Fourier-transforming
5 a plurality of stored transmission power control signals
6 is not more than a predetermined value, and
7 in the step of stopping, transmission power
8 updating operation is stopped if the predetermined
9 frequency component is not more than the predetermined
10 value.